

Measuring & Predicting Visual Fidelity

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The case for `int LooksLike()`

Models are often approximated

Model simplification

Dynamic LOD

Imagery is too

Image compression

Image synthesis

Video compression

Existing stabs at `LooksLike()`

Among models

Distance

Coplanarity

In imagery

Mean squared error

Models of human visual system

Is `LooksLike()` working?

To begin, what do people think?

Some ways of finding this out:

Ratings - (conscious)

Forced choice - (conscious)

Naming times - (subconscious)

Experiment: what people think

36 stimuli, subjects

Independent variables

2 simp methods: *QSlm*, *Cluster*

3 simp levels: 0%, 50%, 80%

2 stimuli groups: *animals*, *objects*

Dependent variables

Ratings, *preferences*, *naming*

One stimuli close-up



Unsimplified model

Simplified close-ups



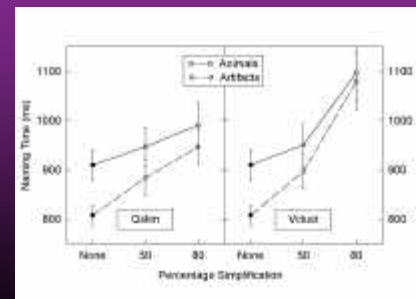
Animal stimuli



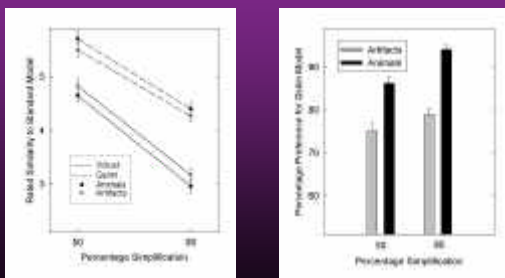
Artifact stimuli



Naming time results



Rating & choice results



Overall: what people think

	Simp Alg	Simp Level	Object Type
Naming Time	Qslim	50%	Animals harder
Ratings	Qslim	50%	
Forced Choice	Qslim	80%: Q even better	Animals: Q even better

Lessons:

Measures agree with intuition

Measures disagree on object type

Is LooksLike() working?

Now, which LooksLike() to examine?

MSE: image

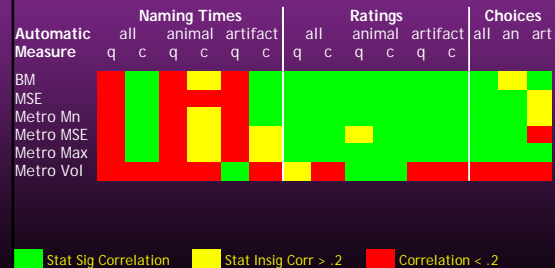
BM: image, perceptual [Bolin & Meyer]

Metro: 3D [Cignoni, Rocchini & Scopigno]

Volume

Distance: mean, MSE, max

People vs. lookslike()



Limitations

One viewpoint

One fidelity manipulation

No background

No motion

No color

...

Confirmations

Results echo previous CHI study

Animal/artifact effect echoes psych

More simplification is worse

Qslim is better

Simplification harder at low poly counts

Surprises

Simplification success varies by obj type

Qslim best w/ animals, *Clust* w/ artifacts

Differences in exp measures

Object type differences

Naming/LooksLike() disagreement

Due to object type differences?

Distillation effect?

Implications

For simplification:

Specializations for model type?

Small output is the real challenge

For use of exp measures:

Ratings, choices: highly comparative

Naming: more conceptual, subconscious

How comparative is your app?

Implications

For automatic measures:

*MSE, BM, MetroMn all good
Except, big naming problem!*

For future work:

*Removing limitations
Degree of comparison
Naming & distillation effect*

Questions?